Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1802. [No. 477.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

at ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
June 22 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

at ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogsheads,
Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Soap
Candles and } *in boxes,*
Chocolate
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book muslins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marseilles and muslinetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,
June 19 Auctioneer.

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS for the season, which are now opening and will be sold low by the package or piece, and he is in daily expectation of receiving further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale, China in boxes and Sadlery.

May 19. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, a general assortment of goods suitable for the present season, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, by the piece or package.

May 18. d

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

In obedience to a Decree of the Court of Alexandria County, on Saturday the 17th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be offered for sale on the premises, upon a credit that will be then made known, for notes with approved indorsers, negociable at the Bank of Alexandria,

A Lot of Ground,

Containing half an acre, lying upon the east side of Alfred street and south side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria, extending on Alfred street 176 feet 7 inches, upon Cameron street 123 feet 5 inches. There are a convenient two story frame dwelling house, with a kitchen and other out houses upon the lot, which now rent for £. 50 per annum. The lot is subject to an annual rent of £. 15. As the lot is large it will be laid off into smaller divisions, and sold either in these divisions, or altogether, as will be most agreeable to those inclined to purchase. This sale is made to satisfy a debt due from Thomas Richards to Thompson and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH, }
JOHN JANNEY, } Com'rs.
JOHN DUNLAP, }

June 17. ddf

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a power in me vested, will be sold at public auction before the door of Prince William court-house in the town of Dumfries, on the first Monday in July next at 12 o'clock, for cash, that valuable TRACT of LAND, situate in the same county near Bacon Race meeting-house, containing about five hundred acres, part of a seven hundred acre patent granted to James Peake, and which five hundred acres of land was lately the property of Isaac Mc'Pherson, under a purchase made of Thomas Swan of Alexandria.

ABRAM HEWES.

June 8. ddf

TUITION.

"'Tis education forms the common mind,
"Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclin'd."

THE subscriber purposes opening a Seminary for Young Ladies, on Monday the 28th of this month, in the first room of Mrs. Fletcher's house, on the south side of Prince-street between Pitt and St. Asaph's-street, where will be taught *Reading, Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, &c.*

JOHN WHITEHEAD.

N. B. The terms will be *Four Dollars* per quarter, and *One Dollar* entrance; the entrance money to be paid when the pupil commences.

June 21. d

Just received from Norfolk,

and for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box or retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and oranges; muskadel raisins; double and single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c. with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 4. d

Fifty bls. of PORK for sale by

WM. HARTSHORNE.

I will give Ten Dollars reward to any person who will give information of the thief or thieves who broke open my warehouse on Kirk's wharf, a few nights ago, and stole one barrel of pork from thence, provided the proof is sufficient to convict the thief.

W. H.

5 mo. 14. d

FOR SALE,

Two large superb LOOKING GLASSES, just imported from LONDON,

One plate measuring 103 *by* 40 *inches,*
The other 84 *by* 40 *do.*

with suitable ornaments. Apply to

William Hodgson.

May 31. d

Furniture by Auction.

On Wednesday the 30th inst. will be sold at the house now occupied by Mr. David Easton, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

THOMAS MOORE,
June 21. Auctioneer

FOR SALE,

On the 16th day of August next, at the Red House, in Prince William county, by the Trustees of the late Gen. Nelson,

About 3000 acres of LAND, lying in the counties of Prince William and Loudoun, near the said Red House. Terms of payment as follow. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of January, 1803, and the other three fourth parts thereof to be paid at three subsequent annual payments.—Bonds, with approved security, to be given by the purchasers at the time of sale, and interest thereon to be paid at the rate of six per cent. from the first day January, 1803. If the first payment of the purchase money be not punctually made, the land to be again exposed to sale, by the subscribers for ready money; if the land should not then sell for the full amount of the said purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers to be accountable upon their bonds for the deficiency. If the first payment be punctually made, title will be given to the purchasers, and deeds of trust must be executed by them for securing the future payments, which deeds of trust will be acted upon, and the lands exposed to sale for ready money, by the trustees, for the full amount of the whole bonds, by virtue of the deeds of trust, if any one of the future annual payments be not punctually made.

The lands will be laid off in lots to suit purchasers, who will have the right of seeding them after the 20th day of August next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
Surviving Trustees of Gen. Thomas Nelson, deceased.

June 14. dtdf

For Private Sale.

The whole of my property situated on Princess street, in the Town of Alexandria, consisting of 4 good dwelling houses with sufficient lots attached to each.—They will be sold together or separate as may suit persons inclined to purchase.—For terms apply on the premises to

HENRY M'CUE.

June 22. d3teo

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

A further supply of DRY GOODS,

By the ship United States, from Liverpool, consisting of fine and coarse Hats, well assorted in boxes, a few trunks of Stuff, &c.

Also, a large quantity of Earthen Ware,

in crates, which, in addition to their stock on hand, forms a very complete assortment of that article, and which will be sold unusually low.

Also, a quantity of coarse SALT,

Fine salt in sacks of 4 bushels each; 100 boxes Pipes; broad and narrow Hoes assorted in casks—and a consignment of

IRISH LINENS,

purchased in England for *ready money*, which will be sold on very low terms for good paper.

May 31. d

For Sale, or to Rent,

THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE-HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years to run. The stand is good for business, and is well known, having been occupied for a length of time by a baker. For particulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,
Prince street.

Summer Establishment.

MAIL PILOT

Will in future leave the Washington tavern, Alexandria, every morning at five o'clock, and arrive at John H. Barney's, at the Columbian Inn, George-Town, to breakfast at 7 o'clock, and then proceed on to Baltimore, where it will arrive at five o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Peck's, Columbian Inn, and regularly on to Philadelphia, so that persons travelling in this line may be sure of no hindrance on their way.

Being provided with as good horses and carriages as any on the road, we solicit a share of public patronage, & confidently expect that such as favor this stage with their custom, will find the accommodations equal, if not superior, to those provided by any others.

Returning, it leaves Baltimore every morning at 6 o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

Seats for Alexandria, taken at George-Town at J. H. Barney's stage office.

PETER HEISKEL,
J. H. BARNEY,

June 7. 2aw4w

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store, for the benefit of the underwriters,

One Trunk of HOSIERY—

Damaged on board the brig Harlequin, on her passage from Liverpool to Baltimore.

P. G. MARSTELLER, V. M.

June 23.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next, at 10 o'clock will be sold without reserve at the Auction Room, about £1000 worth of

Dry Goods, Hardware,

&c. the remains of a large retail Store.

THO. MOORE, Auct'r

June 23.

JANNEY & PATON,

Have received, and offer for sale,

Catalonia wine in hhds. & quarter casks
Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Vincents and Barbadoes—rum in hhds.
Loaf and Lump Sugar, of the first quality,
Muscovado Sugar in hhds.
350 Bbls. Statia do.
Havannah Molasses in Hhds,
Havannah white and brown Sugars, in Boxes and Bbls.
Soap and Candles in Boxes,
Sweet Oil in do.
Raisins in Boxes and Kegs,
Pepper and Coffee in Bags.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SHOES,

—Consisting of—

Mens' Calf in Trunks,
Ladies' Kid and Morocco do. in Boxes,

EAST INDIA GOODS, VIZ.

Nankeens, Baftas, Mamoody's Gurrahs, Guzinahs, Cassahs, Moharags, Gunges, Stripes, and one bale of handsome Deiorsoy.

ALSO

Ravens and Russia Duck and Sheetings by the piece or bale, and two bales fine Russia Osnaburgs.

A complete assortment of Russia and New-England Cordage, and one 8½ inch Cable 70 fathoms long.——A small quantity of Upper Leather.

June 23. d

Two thousand pieces first quality NANKEENS, just received and for sale by

Janney & Paton.

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE U. STATES.

The cauſe of federaliſm, through the arts of the jacobins, and in ſome degree, perhaps, thro' the miſmanagement of its advocates, has aſſumed an aſpect wholly foreign to its character, and extremely forbidding to the bulk of the community. It is held out as abetting the intereſts of the rich, in oppoſition to thoſe of the poor, and of aiming to eſtabliſh an ariſtocracy founded on the invidious and forbid diſtinction of wealth. While this deluſion prevails, it is not at all to be wondered at, that the cauſe ſhould be unpopular, and that the mouth of labor ſhould be clamorous againſt "a ſect" whoſe object is underſtood to be, to deprive it of the bread which it earns. Neither is it ſurprizing, or evincive of any ſtupendous degree of ability, that men who are capable of ſtooping to the baſe arts of deception, ſhould reſort to this expedient, and avail themſelves of ſo obvious and ſo trite a trick to blaſt their opponents, and exalt themſelves in the opinion of thoſe, in whoſe hands is placed the power of pulling down and ſetting up. But if popularity, *coute qu'il coute*, is to be conſidered as the teſt of merit, far be it from me to attempt to leſſen its value, or to grudge it to a ſingle individual. To the Duanes, the Jefferſons, and the Gileses, let it excluſively belong. Of the glory of *petarding* the doors of honor and confidence, let theſe very honorable perſonages unmoleſtedly hold *diviſum imperium*.

But let us examine the imputation—and to begin with the conſtitution of the United States. Does this inſtrument, framed by the federaliſts, warrant the charge? Does it veſt any excluſive privileges in the rich, or deprive the poor of a ſingle right? Does it not recognize a perfect equality in all the members of the community, is not eligibility to office common to all, and the right of ſuffrage eſtabliſhed to the ſame extent as in the ſtate governments? None of theſe things can be alledged, and yet this conſtitution was the excluſive production of the denounced ſect.

Is the accuſation better ſupported from the adminiſtration of general Waſhington. What are the ariſtocratic features of his miniſtry? The funding ſyſtem was indeed eſtabliſhed, and that dreadful monied intereſt created, which is ſo feelingly deprecated by citizen Giles, and denounced by citizen Jackſon. But why is a monied intereſt ſuch a bug-bear? Is it more ariſtocratic to poſſeſs money than lands, and negroes, and coaches? Did republicaniſm require that the public faith ſhould be violated, and holders of the ſecurities which were the price of our independence, defrauded? If the rich were, in general, the holders of this ſpecies of property it was but the natural effect of wealth, which in every ſociety will be able to procure what poverty cannot obtain. Even in the great democratic dominion, as I take it, the pallid citizen, who lolls within the coach, may purchaſe what his ſooty, ſearſkined brother on the outſide may ſigh for in vain; and in that pure region of equality, the mouth of labor would ſtand but a ſorry chance, I fear, in a competition with the mouth of preſidential or congreſſional eloquence. It is the Virginian policy, I have heard, to take eſpecial care of the land-holder. No agrarian laws there, no inſolent plebian creditor ſtripping the democratic lordling of his patrimonial domain. Why then, O why, ye men of acres, ye advocates for political juſtice, will ye not extend your equal protection to the money-holder?

But this adminiſtration gave birth to the horrid exciſe law, the ſtamp-act, and (horreſco referens) the coach tax. Let us ſee how theſe affect the mouth of labor. As to the firſt, it cannot certainly be ſaid to have deprived it of the bread it had earned, however it might have encroached upon its *whiſkey*; but admitting for a moment that this mouth has been ſomewhat ungenerouſly dealt with, it will not be aſſerted, I preſume, that the mouth of luxury has been one jot better uſed. The price of wines, and other ariſtocratic potations, were in full proportion enhanced to the conſumer, by this adminiſtration. With reſpect to the ſtamp tax and coach tax, ſo reprobated for their oppreſſion of the poor, I muſt be permitted to withhold my aſſent, until the miniſterialiſts ſhall condeſcend to deſcribe the operation of theſe impoſitions.

Heinous, however, as were the crimes of this adminiſtration in the eyes of the patriots, its tranſgreſſions dwindle to peccadillos before the flagitious and tremendous reign of Mr Adams. Then was the anglo-monarchicho-ariſtocratico faction in full glory. Then were the rights of man inſulted by an attempt to reſiſt the fraternizing arms of France; nor was the atrocity at all redeemed by the participation of a man, who holds "the faireſt page in hiſtory, and the firſt place in his country's love." Then was citizen arrayed againſt citizen. Then was the life of the virtuous colonel Fries brought into jeopardy. Then was the immaculate Robins immolated. Then was the energies of our country exerted for the deſtruction, inſtead of the multiplication of our ſpecies. Then armies were raiſed, navies eſtabliſhed, and burthens laid on the back, of the people without mercy.

From indirect taxes which were reprobated by the patriois, as an affront to the free citizen, inaſmuch as thay held out the idea, that he was to be tricked into contributions, which, when neceſſary he delighted to yield, and in yielding, delighted to feel, the beleagured adminiſtration at length ventured on a direct tax; and preſuming, good eaſy men, that the poor would not be intolerably aggrieved by an impoſition on the "Corinthian capitals" of luxury, very ſimply applied the match to the mine completely prepared for their deſtruction. The exploſion was inſtantaneous. From Georgia to Maine not a demagogue, not an editorial, or congreſſional, or underſtrapping jacobin was idle. Avarice was alarmed, indigence infuriated. The democratic powers of embelliſhment were not ſpared, and it was aſſerted, that light itſelf, the gift of heaven, was to be paid for. Nor was the rapaciouſneſs of the adminiſtration to ſtop here. This was but a prelude to a ſyſtem of taxation which comprehended every implement of huſbandry, and graſped at the little comforts of the humbleſt walks of life.

It is foreign to my purpoſe to diſcuſs the policy of the houſe tax. It is enough, that its features by no means juſtify the calumny, that the federaliſts have favored the rich at the expenſe of the poor. On the contrary, wealth and luxury have been applied to in every exigency, and the utmoſt tenderneſs has been ſhewn by them to frugal induſtry and labor.

Can this be ſaid of the Jefferſonian miniſtry? That humble ſect whoſe bowels yearn over the convulſive throes, and agonizing ſpaſms of the poor; whoſe pulſe quickened at the ſlighteſt appearance of intollerance and oppreſſion! Come forth Duane, come forth thou virtuous editor! What though your credibility has been ungenerouſly arraigned, from the very liberal endowments your tranſcendent merit has attracted, all good republicans will ſtill believe. Come forth in defence of your benefactors, and illuſtrate their tender mercies for the poor, in the repeal of the Coach tax and the tax on refined ſuggars, ... and in the non-repeal of the duties upon ſalt, brown ſugar, tea and coffee. Evince their ſcrupulous attention to œconomy, in the miſſion of Mr. Dawſon, in the repair of the Berceau and the pay of her officers, in the revival of the once enormous ſalaries of our public functionaries, and in their tenacious adherence to the late odious ſix dollars per day. Expatiate too upon the virtue of ſincerity as exemplified in the doctrine of ſpecific appropriations, in the redemption of the public debt, & exult with rapture, in the unexampled probity, the more than the Roman juſtice of the Committee of Inveſtigation. Surely you may as effectually ſerve your patrons in reconciling their conduct with their profeſſions, and in reſcuing them from the opprobrious ſtigma of hypocriſy, about to be beſtowed upon their labors, as in reviling their predeceſſors. What boots it that you be able to eſtabliſh their villainy. Are we to be tranquilized by the reflection that though our preſent ſervant are bad, our former were no better? It was to produce a change, it was for the purpoſe of reformation, that the doors of honor and confidence were thrown open.

If any thing more were neceſſary to convince the unprejudiced with what injuſtice the Federaliſts have been charged with favouring an ariſtocracy of wealth one might refer to the perſons compoſing the former adminiſtration. Few men of extenſive poſſeſſions would be found among them, nor will it appear that wealth was conſidered as a recommendation to office. Mr. Jefferſon's conduct warrants a very different concluſion. Perſons of ſmall property have (as it has been aſſerted) been removed, to make room for men of fortune? and I believe it will be found, that preſidential patronange will juſtify the ſuſpicion that although the deſparate neceſſitous daſhers for preferment have in many inſtances irreſiſtable claims to gratification, yet nevertheleſs an equality-loving nabob ever attracts the homage of the higheſt conſideration.—And this appears to be a general ſentiment of the ſect. Even our own REPUBLICAN Governor, "the expectancy and roſe of the fair State," has never been conſpicuous in act for his attachment to the poor. Though we ſhould wave as appocriphal the apothem, of "ſhew me a poor man & I'll ſhew you a ſcoundrel," we have yet upon record, unqueſtionable evidence of his "anti-republican tendencies." "He propoſed in the convention for forming the conſtitution of the ſtate, to annex a qualification of property to certain offices and in his *functionary* arrangements, he has not only been remarkably partial to men of pelf but ſeems to have conſidered its ſordid poſſeſſion as a compenſation for the abſence of every eſſential qualification. Whether the governor hold with the perſident, the wealth in a jacobinic direction has not yet loſt its influence upon mankind, and will do "yeoman's ſervices" at an election, I preſume not to conjecture. When we advert to his avowed reſpect for the principle of rotation in office, we cannot be ſo unjuſt to his ſincerity as to ſuppoſe, that he is or indeed that he ever had any view to a competition at the enſuing election. His reſignation being of courſe the good republicans have no doubt an eye on a ſuitable ſucceſſor.

In contending that the favouring of wealth is not an object of policy, I would not be underſtood to ſay, that its protection is diſregarded, and that men of property have no intereſt in its ſupport. All honeſt men, both rich and poor, have unqueſtionably an intereſt in the maintenance of a ſyſtem which holds out equal protection and encouragement to every deſcription; and men know, that the principles of diſorganization and anarchy, whether cheriſhed for the purpoſe of producing a revolution in property, or only for lifting certain nabobs into power, equally tend to general ruin. They therefore ſet their faces againſt the hypocritical devices of ambition and avarice, and cling to a policy which has promoted the proſperity of their country, and is too honeſt to ſeek popularity through the aid of duplicity.

Should the gentlemen in power, who boaſt that they poſſeſs the confidence of the people, conceive that they are treated with too little reſpect by thoſe who, in the jacobinic creed, are no part of the people, I beg leave to ſet before them ſome *traits* in the character of Cardinal Mazairin, as drawn by De Retz. "He turned religion into a jeſt. Nobody could be more prodigal of his promiſes becauſe he intended to break them all. He loved himſelf too well, which is natural to cowardly ſouls. He reſpected himſelf too little which is the character of thoſe who have no value for their reputation. He carried the tricks of a ſharper into the miniſtry, which none beſides him has ever done; and thoſe tricks made his miniſtry even when proſperous and abſolute, appear unbecoming, and bro't contempt upon it, which is the worſt ſymptom that can appear in a ſtate, and of which the ill effects are the moſt eaſily communicated from the head to the reſt of the body."

FABRICIUS.

FROM THE BALANCE.

ON EDUCATION.

HABIT is ſecond nature: it early takes root in the minds of children, and "grows with their growth and ſtrengthens with their ſtrength." A tender and pliant twig may be eaſily made to grow perpendicular, or obliquely, in a ſtrait line, or in a curve—it may be inclined to the eaſt, or weſt, or north, or ſouth: but when it is grown up to a ſturdy tree, any attempts to alter its poſition and direction would be fruitleſs. Thus the young ſhoots of human nature, *children*, are uſually ſo pliant and ductile, that they will grow up in the ſtrait line of virtue, or in the obliquity and crookedneſs of vice, according to the general management that is uſed toward them and the examples with which they are ſurrounded: but when their taſtes and manners become confirmed by age and habit, it is difficult and next to impoſſible to alter them.

"Children, like tender oſiers, take the bow,
And as the firſt are faſhion'd, always grow;
For what we learn in youth, to that alone,
In age, we are by ſecond nature prone."

The unerring voice of inſpiration bears witneſs to the powerful effects of virtuous habits, formed in early life. "Train up a child in the way he ſhould go; and when he is old, he will not depart from it." When children, by the united efficacy of good precepts and virtuous examples, are initiated in the practice of induſtry, truth, honeſty, temperance and a general decency of language and deportment, it gradually becomes more and more natural and delightſome to them. This habit of order and virtue ſtill gathers ſtrength through all the ſubſequent periods of life, even to old age. It incorporates itſelf, as it were, with the very ſubſtance of their beings, and ſtrikes its roots into the core of their hea

A *good* habit is powerful and is ne eaſily overcome. The language of *tr* flow ſpontaneouſly from the lips of a per who has always been accuſtomed to ſp the truth; while the uttering of a would coſt ſuch an one a violent and pa ful effort. Scenes of carouſal and debauc ery would always, in the firſt inſtan give more pain than pleaſure, to any w had been accuſtomed to a courſe of reg lar and decent living: and indeed, it queſtionable, whether a good habit w ever vanquiſhed and deſtroyed by a m or woman, unleſs at the expence of a pai ful ſtruggle. If children were but guid with a diſcreet and careful hand into t proper way of living, habit would ma it agreeable, inſomuch that a daily d charge of the duties of life would be them a ſource of amuſement and gratifi tion. On the other hand, bad habits ſtill more powerful and invincible th good ones, inaſmuch as they are the ſpring of a corrupted heart, which has b come more and more debaſed and vitiat by an habitual courſe of criminal indi gence. Scarcely more difficult would be to whiten the ſkin of the Ethiopian, to expunge the ſpots of the Leopard, th for people who have been accuſtomed to evil to learn to do well. The cure of confirmed evil habit, that has entwined ſelf, as it were, with the very fibres of t heart, is a painful operation, like cuttin off a limb, or plucking out an eye. Vic ous habit reſembles the fabled *Hydria*, which, when any one of its many hea were cut off, there inſtantly ſprang anothe Oft have the ſons and daughters of m lamented, in bitterneſs of heart, their m erable bondage to ſome pernicious habit oft have they reſolved and ſtruggled gainſt this inveterate and treacherous fo while at the inſtant they thought it ſu dued and had begun to triumph in th victory, the monſter roſe upon them ag with gigantic ſtrength and cruſhed th into the duſt, covered with ſhame and co fuſion.

A vicious habit is, moreover, as e ly generated as it is hard to be cured. There is an oblique proclivity in hum nature.

"Broad is the way that leadeth to deſtr tion."

"Vice is a monſter of ſo frightful mein,
As, to be hated, needs but to be ſeen;
Yet ſeen too oft, familiar with her face,
We firſt endure, then pity, then embrace."

Multitudes among the children of m have been led on imperceptibly thro' various ſtages of guilt, to commit, wi out remorſe and even with greedineſs, th crimes, which at firſt, they have view and ſhunned with horror.

Now, as in all deſperate maladie timely *prevention* is uſually much eat than to cure the diſorder, when invetera it is the buſineſs of education to guard w the utmoſt care againſt the internal ge grene of bad habit. This is a thing the utmoſt importance; and yet it is ſadly and generally neglected.——Ch dren are often neglected, as to mo culture, till they are known to have co tracted ſome ruinous habit, and then th alarmed parents endeavour to recla them; and when they find their remo ſtrances and reproofs to be ineffectual, th are aſtoniſhed at their children's obſtin and depravity, which they fail not to i pute to Adam and the temptations of devil*: whereas they themſelves, by th criminal negligence, have occaſioned evils of which they complain.

If only half the care and pains had be uſed to render children habitually vir ous, which are uſed by ſome men in acc mulating eſtates that they may leave th families rich, many a youth who is no loſt to ſociety, and, by vicious condu pierces the hearts of parents with unu terable ſorrows, might have been to the a "Crown of Glory," "a Diadem Beauty."

SENEX.

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* *This is by no means meant to diſpara the Scripture doctrines of the fatal lapſe human nature through Adam and of the gency of evil ſpirits in promoting wickedne among mankind.*

BOSTON, June, 17.

Captain Langdon, of the sch'r Grey-Hound, arrived here from Montserat, informs, that on the 23d ult. under the lee of Bassaterre, he heard and saw a continual and sharp cannonade from the various batteries; on the 24th, the blacks and mulattoes, evacuated fort Charles, which is considered the principal fortification, and retreated in haste through the island, burning and destroying every thing in their way, murdering men, women and children: such as escaped their savage fury, were flying to the islands for safety.

Captain Langdon adds, that it was reported at Bassaterre, that the main body of the blacks had marched to Point Peter, and were in the possession of the town.

—

As a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. WASHINGTON, the female scholars of Mr Cary's Academy at Providence, at a late public examination, wore a black sash over their dresses;—and previous to the examination one of them spoke the following lines:—

To day this little band of mourners shew,
To Worth departed what they justly owe.
With hearts as sable as the badge we wear,
In this deep grief we claim our infant share.
O! may thy bright examples, while they live,
One ray of anxious emulation give;
Teach us to follow Virtue where she leads,
To place our glory in exaulted deeds;
Then, howsoe'er the wayward world may reign,
Illustrious MARTHA has not died in vain.

NEW-YORK, June 21.

Entered, ship Diana, Wood, St. Domingo; Integrity, Crew, Jamaica; sch'r Katy, Wilmington, (N. C.) Regulator, Hull, Charleston.

Cleared, brig Dyett, Sandford, New-Orleans; Lucy Ann, Bakehouse, Bourdeaux; Juno, O'Connor, Cadiz; sch'r Susan, Fenell, Martinique; sloop Supply, Johnson, New-Providence.

Arrived since our last.

Brig Diana, Wood, City of Santo Domingo, in 18 days. June 16, lat. 37, long. 73, spoke the ship Charlotte, from Jamaica, bound to New-London, out 33 days.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.

Arrived sloops Independence, Ackley, Savannah; Harmony, Ellwood, Alexandria.

Came up from the Lazaretto,

Schr. Jane and Maria, Devereux, Malaga; sloop Ann, Weldon, Cape-Francois.

Capt. Selby, of the sloop Sea Flower, at the Lazaretto, in 11 days from the Havanna, informs, that the following vessels of this port, sailed from thence before him, for Jamaica: brig Jane, Monk, and Hiram, Edmonson, and sloop Gen. Greene. Capt. S. left at Havanna, brig ———, Steinmetz, from New-Orleans, and sloop President, of Alexandria. No American vessels were permitted to enter at Havanna when the Seaflower sailed.

Brig Friendship, Gutterson, from hence, has arrived at Marseilles.

Schr. Ann Virginia, Campbell, of this port, has arrived at Wilmington, in 26 days from Jamaica. The ship Castor, M'Kenzie, sailed for this port 5 days before the Ann Virginia. The brig May, Lawton, was to sail for this port in a few days.

BALTIMORE, June 22.

The sch'r Virginia, capt. Edwards, has arrived at New-York. The brig Martha and Mary, capt. Smith, of this port, has arrived at Trinidad 23d ult.

Arrived, the French brig L'Olivier, capt. Lefarier, 64 days from Nantz.—Brings no news.

NORFOLK, June 16.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, bound to City Point, the British ship Mary, capt. Bruce, from Liverpool, also the brig Martaa Bland, capt. Harnett, from Limrick, bound to do.

MUTINY

On board the brig Martha Johnson, capt. Wyvill, of this port.

Capt. W. informs, that on the 31st of May, being off Port Mariel, in the Island of Cuba, at half past one o'clock in the morning, three of the crew, namely Hendric Myers, a Dutchman, Peter Martin, an Italian, and Hammond Whisker, a Bremener, (two of whom belonged to the watch on deck) armed themselves with axes and a pump break, attacked two negro seamen, and cut and bruised them in a dreadful manner, with an intention of becoming masters of the brig, and to rob her of the money that was on board, amounting to nearly 20,000 dollars. On hearing the cry of murder, Mr. Suggs (the mate) attempted to go forward, but was followed and knocked down by Martin, who was stationed at the helm, and beat and cut him dreadfully; after considerable scuffle Mr. Suggs disarmed one of them, and made his escape to the cabin, where the captain lay dangerously ill; the mutineers then confined the captain, mate and one seaman in the cabin, and lowered down the yawl into which they put their clothes, provisions, &c. and were proceeding to get at the money, when one of the negroes whom they had wounded, by stratagem, set the yawl adrift; the mutineers then hoisted out the long-boat, and set off in her to recover the yawl; in the mean time the negro man forced open the cabin door and liberated the people from confinement, who immediately made sail on the brig and left them. The mutineers shewed every disposition, and also threatened to to take the lives of the rest of the crew, and scuttle the brig. They were discovered at day-light pulling in for the shore, with the long-boat in tow.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24.

We understand that a communication has been made to our government by Mr. Pichon, general commercial agent of the French Republic, in relation to the recent events of St. Domingo, from which it appears, that in consequence of the representations from our governmenth e had exerted his interposition, in the strongest manner, respecting the treatment experienced by Messrs. Rogers and Davidson, and has rectified certain erroneous accounts which had excited unfavorable sentiments towards them.

Accompanying the communication is, we learn, the copy of a letter received by Mr. Pichon from the quarter Master gen. of the army of St. Domingo, written in obedience to the instructions gen. Le Clerc.

The letter states that owing to the convulsions attendant on the arrival of the French forces in the Island, the rights of commerce unavoidably suffered. The apprehension respecting a future supply of provisions, occasioned by the conflagration of the Cape, induced the necessity of directing their attention to the American shipping; and the dread of falling into the hands of the enemy produced a general embargo throughout the colony. Though this measure may have operated harshly on the general interests of trade, the individuals could not complain of their personal treatment. The requisitions for articles to supply the army were not made till the rates were fixed according to the prices of the place.

The prices were fixed at 12 dollars for the barrel of flour, 24 dollars for the barrel of lard, and 15 dollars for the barrel of beef One quarter payable in cash, and three quarters in bills on France.—These prices are stated to have been higher than those antecedent to the arrival of the French forces, and higher than could have been expected to have been received from the inhabitants under the dreadful circumstances attending the conflagration. As soon as the army had secured itself in the possession of the most important positions, and had restored tranquility to the inhabitants, the general in chief had nothing more at heart than to replace commerce in all its privileges, and to afford it special protection. The embargo was raised at the same time through the whole extent of the island; the ports of Santo Domingo, Aux Cays, Port Republican and the Cape were opened to all foreign vessels; and the administration employed itself in settling the accounts of the Americans, and more than a month since it had liquidated all its expences.

The quarter master general states that owing to the arrangements of the administration the facilities of intercourse with the merchants of the U. States are greatly extended; whatever is purchased for the army is paid for half in cash, and half in colonial produce or bills on France. The greatest liberty is given to the consignees in the disposition of their cargoes; and the highest confidence is reposed in the administration; which confidence, the quartermaster general trusts will be felt in the United States, whereby the resources usually received by St. Domingo from the U. S. may be relied on.

It is stated that the payments of one fourth in cash and three fourths in bills of exchange were confined to the Cape; in all the other ports the whole payments have been in cash; and in Port-Republican they have been made to the amount of one million. *Nat. Intel.*

—

FROM CAPE FRANCOIS, May 17.

"The reports which you mentioned in your last letter, respecting the ill treatment the Americans receive at the place from the French, are not exaggerated. An American Captain called on Leclere a few day since, to procure his necessary papers on leaving the port; but instead of being treated as a gentleman, he was addressed with the appellation of "scoundrel," and further insulted by applying the epithet to our countrymen generally. In the course of his abuse he observed, that the Americans would shortly be denied entrance into any of the French West-India ports, as the immediate possession of Louisiana would enable them to supply, by means of their own shipping, all the provisions that would be wanted for the colonies."

Extract of a letter dated Cape Francois, June 10.

"I take this opportunity to inform you that the infamous Toussaint L'Overture has been arrested and put on board the French ship Creole. After having obtained a pardon from the general in chief, he had refused to obey orders, and intended to revolt again. General Le Clerc commanded general Brunette to arrest Toussaint either dead or alive. By his prudence and zeal, this general secured the monster with Dessalines, Christophe, Jingambre, Tropfort, late commander of the Borgne, with 50 other satellites, Every thing proceeds well, and by the protection of the government, we shall have this year a great quantity of produce, as the crops appear abundant. The town is rapidly rebuilding. Flour 13 dollars—duty 5 per cent.

—

By a gentleman from Fort Wilkinson, we are informed (says the *Augusta Herald* of the 9th instant) that, previous to his leaving that place, about 1000 or 1200 Indians had arrived there, for the purpose of attending the Treaty—that the meeting between the Federal Commissioners & the Indian Chiefs had taken place in a spacious square prepared for the purpose, and that after the ceremonies on the occasion were over, one of the Chiefs addressed Col. Hawkins, and observed, that the red and white people could now meet like brothers, that the hatchet was buried deep in the ground, and he hoped there would be no occasion of raising it again for ever. Their Chiefs and Warriors, he observed, had before listened to the friendly talks sent them by their great Father Washington, and that they had profited much by them, his advice was wholesome, his council good—that when God had called him away, they had again listened to the friendly talks sent them by Father Jefferson, which they hoped also to find good and friendly.

Col. Hawkins, we understand, in reply, expressed great satisfaction, at the friendly meeting of the red and white people, and hoped that the hatchet that had long been buried, would no more be raised against either nation, by the brethren of the other; he rejoiced at their conviction that the talks they had heretofore heard from their former fathers had been for their good, and that they experienced the benefits of them, and assured them, that they would now have none but what would be equally calculated for their advantage, and intended to strengthen the cords of friendship between them and their white brethren. The Indians, we understand, have unbounded confidence in Col. Hawkins whom they call "the beloved man," and his influence among them 'tis said, is as great as their confidence. They are perfectly friendly, and between them and the whites there subsists the utmost harmony.

The 3d of last month was appointed for the meeting of the Commissioners to run the line between the State of Tennessee and Virginia. The Commissioners on the part of Tennessee attended at the time and place appointed; but the next day an express arrived, informing, that the Commissioners on the part of Virginia could not then attend, and proposing that the business should commence on the first day of October next.

—

A delay of justice is often equal to a denial of justice. Pending in the supreme court of the United States are now many very important causes. The democrats in Congress have appointed the next sitting FOURTEEN MONTHS after the last; a most daringly wicked and unjust suspension of that court. Next session perhaps they will order their sittings biennially, and ere long septennially. The blow already given the judiciary has virtually destroyed that branch of our government.—The next thing to be destroyed will be the Senate. True, the constitution says there shall be a Senate, so also it says the judges shall hold their offices during good behavior, but what is a constitution to freemen? The very idea of a constitution, of any thing binding, is incompatible with liberty.

Do the people of the United States see the horrid havoc about to be made, in addition to that already made, in our constitution, laws and rights?

Anti-Democrat.

—

Cheatham says of Callender, that he "has no scruples of conscience; he is an easy accommodating man; and will write against the present administration *for money.*"

Callender says of Cheatham, that he has done in this country that, for which he would have been condemned to '*swing*' in his own country; that he is "a villain early compleated, beyond the need of common opportunities, or gradual temptations."

We believe them both; yet
'Tis strange such difference there should be
'Twixt Tweedledum & Tweedledee.
ibid

Public Sale.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, will be sold on Merchants' wharf,

8 hhds 3d proof Antigua Rum,
1 chest Souchong Tea, and a quantity of East India Segars.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Auct'r,

June 24.

FOR SALE,

THE SLOOP
DIANA,

of Alexandria, carrying six hundred barrels of flour, will make an excellent coaster, now lying at the subscribers' wharf—For terms apply to Capt. S. Allen, or

JOHN and THO. VOWELL.

Who have for sale or rent to a good tenant, a HOUSE with a frame Store adjoining, situate on Prince near the corner of Washington-street.

June 24. eo3t‡

PORT WINE.

I have just received, and offer for sale 14 pipes of OLD PORT WINE of the first quality.

BRYAN HAMPSON.

June 24. eo9t‡

JUST RECEIVED,

SOME EXCELLENT

Gloucester CHEESE,

and for sale by the subscriber at the corner of Duke and Fairfax-streets.

GEORGE KILTON.

June 24. eo6t

FOR SALE,

At Mount Vernon, on the 20th day of July, and continue till all is disposed of, for cash, the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, consisting of almost every description, some valuable PAINTINGS and PRINTS; also a pipe of choice old MADEIRA WINE.

Notice is further given, that all persons having claims against the estate of *Mrs. Martha Washington*, late of Fairfax county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers, with vouchers therefor, and every one indebted to the same are desired to make immedate payment.

THO. PETER,
G. W. P. CUSTIS, } Executors.

—

The executors of Gen. Washington will avail themselves of the above opportunity, and offer for sale on six months credit, a number of

VALUABLE CATTLE,

the greater part of them from imported stock, about five hundred head of sheep, and nearly the same number of hogs, together with one elegant CHARIOT and COACHEE, with harness compleat for four horses, also four carriage and two riding HORSES, with a number of Farming Utensils, Camp Equipage, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

THE EXECUTORS.

June 24. ———— ddf

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson and
Imperial
} *TEAS,*
Nankeens,
Bandanno hhfs. and humhums,
German and British osnaburgs,
Ticklenburgs,
Loaf and lump sugars,
Jamaica sugar in hhds. and bls.
Molasses, Jamaica spirits,

And a quantity of Shad and Herrings in barrels.

May 3 d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
SAMUEL BISHOP,
THE
LIFE OF BUONAPARTE,
from his birth to the Peace of Luneville;
TO WHICH ARE ADDED,
Anecdotes of the different Campaigns, Speeches, Traits of Character, &c. of that celebrated personage.

—

VOYAGES,
From Montreal, on the River St. Laurence, through the Continent of North America, in the year 1789 and 1793.
With a preliminary account
Of the the rise, progress and present state of
The Fur Trade,
of that country. Illustrated with Maps.
By Sir Alexander Mackenzie.

—

DR. MAVOR'S
Collection of Voyages & Travels.

Subscribers are respectfully informed, that the 1st, 2d, and 3d vols. of the above work are now ready for delivery.

—

ALSO,
By the snow Thomas, from Liverpool, an extensive assortment of
POCKET BOOKS,
Thread Cases, &c. which are offered, wholesale and retail, at very low prices.
June 19. eo3t

LAND FOR SALE.

On Saturday the 10th day of July next, will be sold, on the premises, by virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the county court of Fairfax, made by consent of parties at July Court, in the year 1801, in a suit brought on the chancery side of the said court,

By Wm. Whitcroft, Josiah W. King, Letitia King, Henry Whitcroft, Sarah Whitcroft, Thos. Munroe, Frances Munroe, Alexander Kerr, Ann Kerr, and Catharine Whitcroft, administrators and heirs at law, of Wm. Whitcroft, dec'd, } Complainants,
Against Josiah Watson and Jane his wife, and Jas. Watson, } Deff'dts.

We the subscribers, commissioners in and by the said decree commissioned and named, shall proceed to expose to public sale by auction for ready money, all that tract or parcel land lying in the county of Fairfax, about two or three miles from Alexandria, between the turnpike and Colchester roads, and touching on both of those roads, with Cameron and South Runs flowing through it, containing between five and six hundred acres, mortgaged by Josiah Watson to William Whitcroft, deceased, which mortgage is filed among the papers in the said suit. The above land will be sold either in parcels or altogether as may be found most suitable on the day of sale; a satisfactory exhibition of the title will be ready for the inspection of all concerned by the day of sale, and those disposed to purchase, are referred for more particular information to the proceedings and decree in the said suit to Mr. Josiah Watson, in the town of Alexandria, or to either of the subscribers.

WM. HARTSHORNE,
NICHOLAS FITZHUGH,
WM. PAYNE.

P. S. The sale of the above land, advertised for Friday the 18th of June, was unavoidably postponed to Saturday the 10th day of July next, on account of bad weather & the non-attendance of two of the commissioners. A plat of the above land, according to actual survey, may be seen, at any time at the Coffee-House in Alexandria,
June 19. eodst

Forty Dollars Reward.
Stop the Villain!

Ran away from the subscriber in the month of December last, a likely Negro man, named BEN, 26 years of age, of a dark complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has a small scar under one of his eyes (which not recollected) also a large one on his breast, occasioned by a burn when a child, and has lost two of his fore teeth. His clothing is unknown to me, as he has been hired to Mr. John Hodgskin, of Alexandria, for three years past as a ferry man, and believe him to be harbored in or about Alexandria or the city of Washington, by a brother of his (named Helson) who also served the said Hodgskin as a ferry-man at the same time, and whom the said Hodgskin has lately emancipated. The above reward will be paid to any person who delivers me the above described villain in the town of Colchester, or *Thirty Dollars*, if secured in any jail in Maryland or Virginia.

All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbor or carry off said fellow at their peril.

JOHN H. MANLEY.
Colchester, May 31. eo4w

To be Rented,

The House in which I now live, of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious. For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.
Fairfax street, June 19. eo

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR
The Turnpike Road from Alexandria to Little River,
in Loudoun county, will be received by William Hartshorne for himself and John Thomas Rickets, in Alexandria—Israel Lacy and Burr Powell in Loudoun; David Hunter and William Riddle in Berkley; Thomas Hammond and Matthew Frame in Jefferson; Bushrod Taylor and Wm. Davidson in Frederick; Samuel Crowdson and William Stienberger in Shenandoah. This being a business in which the community may be greatly benefited, and as it has only this day come into my hands, I have undertaken to publish without consulting the other commissioners as they are all at a distance. The law is with me and I doubt not will be shewn by the other commissioners, to any person applying. The law requires *Ten Dollars* to be paid at the time of subscribing; the remaining sum of Ninety Dollars, on each share, is to be paid in dividends, as called for by the President and Directors, to be chosen by the stockholders.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.
April 20. eo

Valuable Property for Sale,
At the little Falls of Potomack,
About three miles from George-Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish stands, and two vacant mill seats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 *acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill stones and every necessary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granary, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.*

Two undivided third parts of 200 *acres of land, adjoining the* 7 *acres and* 172 *acres abovementioned, upon which here are several stone quarries and fish stands.*

The purchaser of the above property, will have an assignment of a lease for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 *years to come from the first day of September next.*

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river—vessels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and stone quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premises, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.
June 29. 1aw

John Gardner Ladd
Has lately received for sale at his Warehouse, Prince street Wharf,

Russia Sheetings,
Russia and Ravens Duck
And India Cotton
} per bale or piece,
German Linens and one trunk sewing Silks and Ribbons,
A few pair handsome Looking Glasses in gilt and mahogany frames,
Two bales of Paper Hangings,
A great variety of mens, womens and childrens' shoes, coarse and fine,
Hyson,
Young Hyson and
Souchong
} *TEAS,*
Tea table setts of China in boxes,
Cotton, wool and playing Cards,
Holland and country Gin of the best quality in pipes,
W. India, and N. England Rum,
Molasses & Sugars
} in hhds and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Spinning Cotton,
Butter in firkins,
Beef and Pork in bls. and half bls.
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
White and brown Soap,
Chocolate of the best and common sort,
Cheese of an extraordinary fine quality,
Shad, Herrings and dried Cod Fish,
A quantity of red Soal Leather,
Fresh Raisins and Figs in casks,
Lemons in boxes,
Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Almonds, and a small quantity of fresh Hops, &c.

Also,
About 30 tons of Lignumvitæ.
May 13. d

NEW PUBLICATIONS
FOR SALE BY
R. & J. GRAY.

CLERMONT, a novel by Mrs. Roche, author of the Children of the Abbey, Maid of the Hamlet, Vicar of Lansdown, &c. 2 vols. price 2 dollars. TEARS and SMILES, a miscellaneous collection of poems, by Peter Pindar, esq.—the ladies' edition, price 75 cents.

R. & J. GRAY *have also lately received.*

Rippon's Hymn', Blackstone's Commentaries, Miss magazine, Anacharsis travels, Rolin's antient history, Goldsmith's Rome abridged, Bell on ulcers, Hamilton's midwifery, Principles of eloquence, Kaim's elements of criticism, Arabian knights entertainment, Point of honor, M'Neal's poems, Secret memoirs of the court of Petersburgh—and a number of others, including

A general assortment of English & Latin
SCHOOL BOOKS.
June 21.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale, by Cottom and Stewart, Booksellers, Royal street,
Price 50 cents,
A new Introduction to Reading,
OR,
A Collection of Easy Lessons,
arranged on an approved plan, calculated to acquire with eale a fluency of speech, and to facilitate the improvement of youth—designed as an introduction to the Speaker, English Reader, Columbian Orator, &c. &c.

☞ Country merchants supplied with school books, writing paper, paper hangings, and every other article in their line, on the most raasonable terms.
May 24. d

Five tons Swedish Bar Iron, neatly drawn in small flat and square bars, and James River Coal, for sale by

Wm. Hartshorne.
5th Mo. 28. d

THE
Accommodation Coachee,
WILL leave Mr. Gadsby's City Tavern every morning, at half past four o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate our Alexandria friends: returning, leaves Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morning at six o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to promise as much as the Mail Pilot, which runs but 50 miles per day, although it is said to Pilot the Mail, which runs from 80 to a 100 miles per day.

THE PROPRIETORS.
June 9. d6t2aw

Just received from the Havanna, 30 boxes first quality
SEGARS,
A quantity of fresh PINE APPLES, Tamarinds and soft shell'd Almonds.
THOS. SIMMS.

Thirty Dollars Reward

WILL be given for apprehending and securing, in any jail, on delivery to the commanding officer of any military post in the United States, a DESERTER from the Marine corps, to wit:

Jesse Whitman,

who absconded on the 14th inst. from the Marine Barracks at Washington, taking with him a small bay mare, about 13½ hands high, with a blaze face, bob tail and hog maned. Whitman is a handsome, fair complexioned young man, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, a fifer and French horn player. Having been sent by the officers to bank with checks, he is full of money and has carried but few clothes with him; his dress was white nankeen pantaloons and round white striped cotton jacket, vest unknown. He is a talkative, boasting fellow, with much ignorance and great pride.

The above reward will be given for securing, and reasonable charges paid for delivering him at Head Quarters, Washington City.

N. B. He was a stage driver between Albany and Schenectady, and his parents live below Schenectady.

E. S. LANE, Lt. Marines.
June 18. eo5tf

JUST RECEIVED,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
GLASS,
Consisting of elegant cut quart and pint decanters, goblets, tumblers and wine glasses, to match; plain half pint, pint and quart tumblers, do. quart, pint and half pint decanters, which will be sold by the box, or by retail, on moderate terms.

Also,
Gentlemens' fine black Hats of a superior quality, do. white with green unders, childrens' fine do. of every colour, and a quantity of well assorted, low priced wool hats, by the box or by retail.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.
April 19. eo

Bennett and Watts
Have imported in the United States, capt. Stotesbury,
Scythes and Sickles,
Broad and narrow Hoes,
Locks and Hinges,
Cutlery of every description,
Gilt, plated and metal buttons,
Spades and Shovels,
Nails, and a variety other Hardware, &c. &c.
May 31. d1w eo1w1a2w

RICHARD VEITCH
Has imported by the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, and offers for sale, by the piece or package, at his warehouse on King street,
A general Assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Amongst which are,
Superfine Mens' and Ladies' Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fashionable Buttons, and Waistcoating,
Irish linens, 5-4 sheetings, and diaper,
Osnaburgs, housewife and Lancashire dowlas,
Printed calicoes, chintzes, and dimities,
Ticks, checks, stripes, stuffs, and Scotch gauze,
Cambric, jaconet and other fancy muslins,
Cotton and thread hosiery, and ladies' gloves,
Color'd crapes, and figured sarsnetts,
Fashionable cotton trimmings, girdles, ribbons, silk handkerchiefs,
One case bonnetts, &c. &c.
May 18. d2w 2aw6w

GUNPOWDER.

—

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter cask. Also,

Refined Salt Petre, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant supply of those articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for sale on the lowest terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.
April 8. eo6m

BAR IRON
Received from Philadelphia, in the sloop Eliza, capt. Eveleth,
Five Tons in bars of different sizes,
To be sold cheap by the subscriber at his store on Col. Hooe's wharf.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

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